Checklist for Filing an Answer

Keep a copy of all documents for your records.

Attend all court hearings.

The Complaint/Petition tells you what the plaintiff/petitioner wants the court to do. Read the Complaint/Petition carefully, and then provide the following information in your answer. Some parts of the answer may not apply to your circumstances, but only a lawyer can advise you.

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(1) To complete your answer		
	Print your name and contact information in the upper left hand corner of the Answer form. Check whether you are the defendant/respondent or the attorney for the defendant/respondent.	
	Complete the heading exactly as it appears in the Complaint/Petition.	
	If you agree with a statement in the Complaint/Petition, print its paragraph number in Paragraph (1) in the Answer. If the statements in the Complaint/Petition do not have paragraph numbers, describe the statement. For example, "Plaintiff claims that"	
	If you disagree with a statement in the Complaint/Petition, print its paragraph number in Paragraph (2) in the Answer. If the statements in the Complaint/Petition do not have paragraph numbers, describe the statement. For example, "Plaintiff claims that"	
	If you do not have enough information to agree or disagree with a statement in the Complaint/Petition, print its paragraph number in Paragraph (3) in the Answer. If the statements in the Complaint/Petition do not have paragraph numbers, describe the statement. For example, "Plaintiff's claim that"	
	Respond to paragraphs in the Complaint/Petition that are not completely true or false in Paragraphs (4), (5), and (6). For each paragraph from the Complaint/Petition that falls into this category, explain what part of the claim is true and what part is not.	
(2) To add an affirmative defense		
	An affirmative defense is a reason that the plaintiff/petitioner should lose even if all of the claims are true. For example, the plaintiff made a procedural mistake, like not serving you properly or the case was filed after the statute of limitations. You might not have any affirmative defenses.	
	If you have any affirmative defenses, state them in Paragraphs (7), (8) and (9). Each defense should be a separately numbered paragraph.	
	See URCP 8(b) about affirmative defenses.	

(3) To add	d a counterclaim	
	A counterclaim is a claim that you have against the plaintiff/petitioner. You might not have any counterclaims. See <u>URCP 13</u> about counterclaims.	
	If you have a counterclaim, state each of the elements of that claim separately in Paragraphs (10) through (13).	
	There is no fee for filing an Answer, but there is a fee for a counterclaim. For more information, see our webpage on <u>Fees</u> .	
(4) To add	d a request	
	If you want the court to do something. You must tell the court what you want it to do.	
	For example, you could ask the court to dismiss the Complaint/Petition or to award you damages on your counterclaim.	
	Explain fully what you are asking for.	
(5) Date, sign and file your Answer.		
	Omit any private and protected information. When filed, this document becomes a public record. Code of Judicial Administration Rule 4-202.09(9) requires that you omit from a public record any information that is not itself public information. For a list of records and data that are classified as public, private, and protected, see Rule 4-202.02.	
	Complete the Certificate of Service.	
	Serve the form on the other party.	
	File the form with the judicial services representative.	